SILVER BILL ON FRIDAY. SENATOR PLATT PROTESTS AGAINST THE IN

DIFFERENCE OF HIS COLLEAGUES-LITTLE CHANGE FOR FREE COINAGE-MR.

COCKRELL SPEAKS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 9.-The Senate entered to-day upon what promises to be the last week of the already wearlsomely protracted debate on the silver As usual, after one long set speech had been delivered the stock of oratory ran out, and avoid the necessity of a vote upon the pending measure one of the meat product bills reported by Mr. Vest, was taken up to fill in the gap until adjournment. So plain an exhibition of indifference as to the progress of the Silver bill brought out a protest, however, from Senator Platt, of Connecticut who hinted that the Senate's way of conducting siness was a standing argument of the strongest kind for the incorporation of the "previous question" among the rules of that highly deliberate body. Mr. stewart thereupon grew indignant, and to meet the criticism that the "friends of silver" were spinning out their favorite theories to an intolerable length declared that he and those who sympathized with him were willing to vote at once on the question Finally he gave notice that during the morning hour to-morrow he would ask for unanimous consent to fix 3 o'clock on next Friday afternoon as the hour for taking the vote. It is to be hoped that no Senator on either side can find an excuse for delaying beyond that point a decision on the bill now before the

The House Silver bill was reported to-day to the Senate, and was laid upon the table, whence it may be called up at any time and substituted for the Jones bill, or any other of the propositions now pending. The Republican Senators have not yet agreed upon a plan of action on the silver question, and it difficult to say in just what form a silver bill will get through the senate. Probably the hardest fight will be made over the bullion redemption clause in the House bill, and the notes may finally be made redeemable exclusively "in lawful money." The few radical Republicans from the mining States are willing to join with the Democrats in an effort to authorize the free coinage of silver. But the drift of sentiment in the last week or ten days has been so decidedly against free coinage that such an attempt offers little encouragement even to the most sanguine of the silver men. Besides, from a practical point of view, free coinage has been made, by action of the House on Saturday, impossible during this session of Congress.

The only speaker to-day on the questions at issue in the pending bills was Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. read from manuscript, in his usual melancholy and dejected tone, a three-hour discourse on the relative values of gold and silver as money, and teclared in the end for the freest and most un of silver, whether it was produced part in the United States, or came, every ounce of from foreign countries. Mr. Cockrell is a free rage man from start to finish

Mr. Cockroll said that if the bill became a law further coinage of silver bullion into standard dollars would rest wholly in the mere discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. He could coin it of notat his pleasure. All the benefit that could be claimed for the proposed bill was that the Secretary would be compelled to purchase \$500,000 worth of silver every month more than he now had the right to purchase and that the currency would be increased to that extent. He denied that his free and unlimited coinage of silver bullion and the issue of certificates for silver bullion would be in derogation of any obligation to the creditors of the nation. He was opposed to the creditors of the nation. He was opposed to the silver bullion would be in derogation of any obligation to the creditors of the nation. He was opposed to the silver bill which passed the House on saturday will cause an expansion of the silver currency in the form of silver certificates to two and a quarter times its present value. The law, as it now stands, compels the coinage of \$2,000,000 per month and permits the echair of \$1,000,000. The minimum amount has not been exceeded ince the law went into force. No provision is made for the purchase of milion, except to be coined. The bill, as passed by the House, privates that \$1,500,000 worth of silver bullion must be wides that \$5,500,000 worth of silver bullion must be wides that \$5,500,000 worth of silver bullion must be of the Treasury. He could coin it asure. All the benefit that could be provision is made for the purchase of nullion, except to be coined. The bill, as passed by the House, provides that \$5,500,000 worth of silver bullion must be purchased every mouth, sgainst which certificates shall be issued redeemable in coin, the certificates to have full legal tender qualities—cach certificate being as good as a gold dollar. This puts \$2,500,000 more money in circulation cach mouth than now is issued. The certificates, redeemable in coin, will compel the coinage of a considerable amount of the bullion purchased, but there is no compulsion to coin all and provision is made in the bill for redemption in tallien, upon demand of the holder, at the discretion of the Secretary. This extended recognition by the government of silver as a money metal is expected to advance its market value, and a provision is made that when that value shall be \$f\$ for \$77.1.4 grains there shall be free coinage of silver, as there now is of gold.

bill by extending the proposed bounty of 2 cents a pound on sugar raised from beets, sorghum or sugar cane to maple sugar.

Among the tariff petitions presented in the Senate to-day were the following: By Mr. Ingalis—From the Hubbard Iron Company, of Ohio, urging the Senate to stand by the protective duty on the plate; by Mr. Turple—From a large number of cigar manufacturers of Indianapolis, asking that the tobacco schedule be stricken from the McKinley bill and the following substituted therefor: That unstemmed leaf tobacco shall pay 50 cents a pound duty and stemmed 75 cents a pound.

A PRESIDENT'S ACTION ILLEGAL.
Washington, June 9.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day rendered a decision on the question of the legality of the President's action in issuing on May Mexico for sale at public auction. In pursuance of this proclamation the said lands, in August following, were offered as stated, and those of them remaining undisposed of were treated as subject to private cash entry under the act of April 24, 1820. On July 10, 1886, sixteen years thereafter, Commissioner Sparks directed the local land officers at Las Cruces to allow no further private cash entries until the question of the legality of the alleged public offerthe question of the legality of the alleged public offer-ing in August, 1870, is determined. This order has ever since remained in force. This subject was re-cently investigated by the present Commissioner, who reached the same conclusion as had his predecessor, that is, that the offering under the President's proclamation was not authorized by law. The question involves the title to a large number of cash entries in New-Mexico made within the sixteen years next following May 3, 1870.

TO BUILD THREE NAVAL VESSELS, Washington, June 9.—Bids will be opened at the New Department to merrow for the construction of an armored cruiser of 8,100 tons displacement; a protected cruiser of 5,500 tons displacement, and a steel practice vessel of 800 tons displacement. The two large vessels will be required to develop a speed of twenty knots per hour and the practice ship a speed of twelve knots per hour. The limit of cost for the armored cruiser is \$3,500,000, for the protected cruiser \$1,800,000, and for the practice ship \$260,000. So far as known the Cramps, of Phila-2260,000. So far as known the Cramps, of Phila-delphia, the Union Iron Works and the Riedon Iron Works, of San Francisco, will be the only competitors for the two large ships, although it is possible that the Chesapeake Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, may put in a bid. Bids for the practice ship are expected from Moore & Co., of Elizabethport, N. J., and possibly from the shipbuilding company at Bay City, Michigan, of which Mr. Wheeler is president.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED Washington, June 9.—Fourth-class postmasters were to-day appointed as follows from Pennsylvania: G. W. Lamb, Belfast; M. S. Kymer, East Canton; R. A. Jack-eon, Retort; Class Bachman, Shenkel.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, June 9.—To day's bond offers were at follows: Coupon fours-\$400, at 122; registered fours -\$2,000, \$10,600, \$10,000, \$2,000 at 122. Registered four and one-halfs-\$30,000, \$5,000, \$500, at 103. All the offers were accepted.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN THE SECRET SERVICE. Washington, June 9 .- James J. Brooks, ex-chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, was to-day placed in charge of the division, in place of Acting Chief Cowie. It is understood that I old fashioned way.

DISCUSSING A MEAT PRODUCT BILL. MR. VEST CALLS UP AND SUPPORTS HIS

MEASURE-NO ACTION TAKEN. Washington, June 9.-Among the petitions pre ented and referred in the Senate to day was one from Nelson, Neb., praying (sarcastically) that all ex-soldiers over 100 years old shall have pensions of \$2 a month. Mr. Hoar introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of postmaster. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Call offered a resolution (which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations) requesting the President to begin negotiations with the Government of Spain for such modifications of the treaty with that

a yea and nay vote.

Mr. Blair thought that the idattention of se

was due to the "dreadfully dry and uninteresting na-ture of the speeches," and he added that the Senate had not been truly and intellectually entertained since

the reasonable freight therefor; or who shall make any contract or agreement creating a monopoly of the capacity of said vessel for carrying cattle in violation of the law governing and regulating the duties and obligations of common carriers of cattle to the public and providing unjust discrimination between public and providing unjust discrimination between

that there was not to be a right to contract in ad. THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE WITHOUT A HEAD. cance for the transportation of cattle, by land, river

Mr. Vest opposed the amendment as one that would entirely neutralize the bill. It was well known, he said, that one man controlled every foot of storage room in every cattle ship to Great Britain; and the anendment would simply say to that man "go on anendment would simply say to that man "go on anendment would simply say to that man "go on anendment would simply say to that man "go on anendment would simply say to that man "go on anendment would simply say to that man "go on anendment as one that would washington. June 9.—secretary Windom has made a favorable report on the Customs Administrative bill.

and make your contract.

Mr. Hoar said that in the case mentioned, where all the storage capacity of a ship was contracted for, that ship ceased to be a common carrier and became

a private carrier.

Mr. Vest desied that statement, but said that if that were decided to be the law no harm could result from the passage of the bill. If the contract constituted a charter the law against common carriers would not apply. But he asserted that these contracts do not constitute charter parties.

Mr. Hale argued in support of the amendment offered by him. Without it, he said, the bill struck Mr. Hale arried in support of the action thereof by him. Without it, he said, the bill struck all prudent and thoughtful business. It would allow a shipper in the Senator's own state to make contract for transportation in a vessel at New York Roston that would justify him in sending his cattle

----THE TORREY BANKRUPTCY BILL. ITS FRIENDS WORKING ACTIVELY FOR ITS

Washington, June 9 (Special).-The friends of the whilington, June 9 (Special). The friends of the behalf when that value shall be free comage of silver, as there now is disk when that value shall be free comage of silver, as there now is disk while the property of the support of the property of the support of the support of the lines a bill on the subject of the property of the support of the supp Torrey Bankruptcy bill are making efforts to scenre

Orleans. Representatives Colman, of Louisiana, and Frank, of Missouri, are associated with the committee, the former as the representative of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce and the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce and the New Orleans Chamber of the latter as the representative of the Merchants' Exchange of st. Louis.

Colonel Jay' L. Torrey, the author of the bill, has been in Washington for six weeks, and has done a great amount of effective work in behalf of the measure. The Bankruptcy Committee called upon Speaker Reed and the other members of the Committee on Rules. Each of the members was urged to submit a rule to the House for the financiate consideration of the bill. Speaker Reed said to the committee that he had not read the bill, and did not know anything as to the probabilities of its passage or defeat, but as there seemed to be a universal demand for its consideration, he thought Congress ought either to pass the measure or defeat it.

THE RECENT ACTION OF THE CUNARD LINE. Washington, June 9.-In the House to-day Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, offered the following reso-

Intion:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House whether it is true that the Cunard steamship Company on saturday last refused to obey the orders of the officers of the United States to give return passage to certain immigrants landed at New-York by said company in violation of the Contract Labor laws of the United States, and if so, what steps, if any, have been taken to refuse entry to the steamships of said company until said company has complied with the laws of the United States and made the reparation for their refusal to obey the orders of the officers thereof.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The rest of the session was devoted to matters

from the District of Columbia.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, reported favorably from the Library Committee the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a monument on the battle field of Tippecanee, Ind., to commemorate the heroism of the men who fought and died there under the leadership of General William Henry Harrison.

PENSION BILLS IN THE SENATE Washington, June 9 .- Senator Hiscock to-day in roduced, by request, a bill to pension all officers of colored troops who served in the late war at 88 pe month. This pension is intended as an addition to any invalid pension which may have been granted for disability. Senator Hiscock also introduced another bill, by request, to pension all persons who served at the front, irrespective of age, the same to be a ser-vice pension. The bill provides a pension of #6 a

month to all who served ninety days, and not more than a year; to those who served between one and two years, \$12 a month; the service pension to be in addition to any disability pension to which they may be entitled. On the death of any person entitled to such pension leaving a child or wife, they shall re-ceive the pension. SALARY OF THE AUGUSTA POSTMASTER. Washington, June 9.- The Senate Committee or Postoffices and Post roads to-day reported favorably the bill to increase the salary of the postmaster at Augusta, Mc., from \$3,000 to \$3,500 a year. The situation at Augusta is peculiar. While doing an mmense business comparatively, the mail shipments averaging fifty tons a day, the receipts of the pay office

The Good Old Fashioned Way!

Don't lose half your money by buying milk half condensed. The Angle-Swiss Company's Milkmald, "Rose," and other Brands are still concensed in the good

do not indicate the fact. Several publishing houses

there receive in remittances stamps of the amount of more than a quarter of a million annually, so that they are compelled to purchase stamps for but a small

the place will not be permanently filled before July 1. The Knights of Labor are friendly to ex-Chief Postmaster-General recommended an increase of \$500 Rell, and will, it is said, support him for Congress in a New-Jersey district.

The Knights of Labor are friendly to ex-Chief Postmaster-General recommended an increase of \$500 relation of their shipments. In view of this fact, the Postmaster-General recommended an increase of \$500 relation of their shipments. In view of this fact, the Postmaster-General recommended an increase of \$500 relation of their shipments. In view of this fact, the Postmaster-General recommended an increase of \$500 relation of their shipments. In view of this fact, the Postmaster-General recommended an increase of \$500 relation of their shipments.

TO PREVENT ALIENS FROM OWNING LAND. THE COMMITTEE OF THE JUDICIARY REPORTS

ITS BILL TO THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 9 .- Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to-day reported to the House the bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owning lands within the United States. orate report accompanied the bill. In it the committee says the power of the Government to exlude allens from coming within its jurisdiction, as has been done in the case of the Chinese, no one que tions. This sovereign power certainly includes the lesser one of defining what property rights they may exercise after they are admitted and during the con nance of their alien condition. The report says:

President to begin negotiations with the overtiment of States, relieved from the present oppressive rates of duty, and on such terms as may be reciprocal between Cuba and the United States.

Mr. Vest, in pursuance of the notice given by him last saturday, asked the senate to consider the bill reported by him from the select committee on the transportation and sale of meat products, "to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries"; and stated as a reason why action should be taken immediately that the Tariff bill (as he had been informed by a member of the Finance Committee) would be before the senate within a week.

Mr. Platt spoke of the indifference of the Senate forth the Silver bill could not be laid aside except on a yea and nay vote. hot common its boundaries, has caused hundreds of miles of the public domain to be fenced up for the grazing of vast herds of cattle and has set at defiance the rights of the honest but humble settlers.

The bill proposes to place these aliens under the disabilities of the civil law as to all future at had not been truly and intellectually entertained since the close of the debate on the Educational bill. (Langibler.)

Mr. Vest's bill was then taken up and a discussion of its provisions was carried on between Mr. Vest, in defence of them, and Mr. Hoar and Mr. Hale, in attack upon them. The bill provides that no clearance shall be granted to any vessel plying as a common carrier from the United States to a foreign country the owners, agents or officers of which shall refuse to receive in the order they may be offered, the vessel having storage room for the same, any cattle for transportation to a foreign country, the cattle being in sound condition, suitable for transportation, and the shipper tendering the reasonable freight therefor; or who shall make the freight therefor the

to-day in the anomalous situation of having no head. Mr. Vest replied that wherever a contract was made legitimately and not for a monopoly the bill would not apply. But when a contract was made for the whole capacity of a ship or a line of ships, that was a monopoly against which the bill was aimed.

Mr. Reagan defended the bill was aimed.

Mr. Reagan defended the bill and argued in favor of its passage.

Mr. Hale moved to amend the bill by inserting the words out already contracted for in good faith by persons or parties having eattle for exportation at the date of such contract sufficient to occupy such storage room."

Assistant Commissioner stone, who for the last several tax several days has been acting Commissioner in the absence of then President Howell in regard to the choice of an engineer to pass upon the plans, as he knew so much about the Bridge.

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THE CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BILL Washington, June 9.-secretary Windom has made a favorable report on the Customs Administrative

MEETING THE GRAND TRUNK'S CUT.

BEGINNING OF ANOTHER RATE WAR IN LINES OUT OF CHICAGO. Chicago, June 9 (Special).-The war on rates an

to the scaboard.

The vote on Mr. Hale's amendment was-yeas, 10:

The vote on Mr. Hale's amendment was-yeas, 10:

45; lard in the scan and pork in harrels, 23 gents, reduced from our further action on the bill or amendment ad 20. Traffic Manager Reeves, of the Grand Trunk. duced from 25. live cartle, 24 cents, reduced from 26. Tradic Manager Reeves, of the Grand Trunk, says his road will maintain at all hazards the 3 cent On the other hand the Lake Shore says it will meet strip to any rate made by a competitor.

y the lines between St. Louis and Eansas City, where the immediate consideration of the bill by the House. | a \$2 round trip rate will be made until the Burling

The following officers are detailed for duty at the camp this season: As Inspectors, Brigadier-General camp this season: As Inspectors, Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barber and Colonel Thomas H. McGrath; as post-adjutant, inspector of drills and paymaster, Colonel Frederick Phisterer; as assistant post quarter-master, assistant post-commissary and assistant post-ordinance officer, Colonel Joseph G. Story, as inspector of drills, Captain Frederick L. Heimes, 23d Regiment, as instructor in guard duty, Captain N. B. Thurston, 22d Regiment, and as assistant post-adjutant, Captain John S. Shepheyd, 23d Regiment.

RECEIVERS OF THE C. AND O. CANAL REPORT. Hagerstown, Md., June 9 (Special).-The Chesapeake day. While they do not directly recommend the sale of the canal, they intimate that the State has no other course left than to dispose of the property. The re-ceivers say that in examining the line of the canal they found considerable valuable property belonging to it which is not essential for its uses. In fact, it was impossible for them to ascertain exactly from the books and maps what property the company owns. The receivers ask the court for authority to employ sureyers, to make plots of the property in Maryland and veyors, to make plots of the property in Maryland and the District of Columbia. The receivers think that a sale of the property not absolutely needed by the canal as a waterway might realize a sufficient fund to pay off the bonds of 187s, and the wages due laborers and other employes. The receivers further state that the various coal companies contiguous to the canal were requested by the receivers to guarantee a certain amount of tonnage if the canal be maintained, but only four companies paid any attention to the request, and these offered a total of 450,000 tons a year for four years.

RUSHING TOWARD AN OPEN DRAWBRIDGE.

From The New Haven Palladium.

Mrs. Milchell, of Townsendave., widow of the late Congressman Charles L. Milchell, had a narrow escape from death Saturday afternoon. She was riding in her coach attached to which was a pair of very spirited horses which had been harnessed too close to the whiffletrees. While the carriage was coming down Townsend hill the whiffletrees struck against the horses' legs and started them into a rim. They came down East Ferry at, at a rapid rate toward the Quinniplac River while the bridge-tender was just in the act of closing the draw.

As the coach rounded the corner a number of people who were standing on the approach to the bridge saw the danger and immediately set up a shout. The bridge tender, with great presence of mind, lashed his horse into a run, and the bridge was swung into place faster than it had ever been before. It had just closed when the team thundered on to the bridge and across if. From The New Haven Palladium.

just closed when the team thundered on to the bridge and across it.

A cheer went up from the people who had witnessed the feat. The coachman hung pinckily to the lines and guided the animals as best he could. He pulled and sawed, and, after turning into Chapel-st., at least reduced to the speed to such an extent that a nean who grasped the bits and was dragged a few feet, was able to bring the horses to a standstill. The horses were trembling with fright as was also the occupants of the coach. Mrs. Mitchell did net dare ride after the horses again, but secured a hack and was driven back. The coachman let out the traces and drove the horses back to the stable as soon as the animals quieted down.

Knupp's Root Beer Extract.
For 25c., makes 10 gallons of the most healthy sad invigorating summer drink. Soid everywhere.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

STUBBORN BRIDGE TRUSTEES. POPULAR INDIGNATION OVER THE TACKET-

PRINTING CONTRACT DOES NOT MOVE THEM.

A lively meeting of the Bridge trustees resterday afternoon resulted in the complete defeat of Controller Myers in relation to the appointment of an expert engineer to pass upon the plans for terminal inprove ments and in the effort to set aside the contract for printing package tickets with the Hamilton Bank Note company. President Howell was not only re-elected, but his action in this matter was sustained.

Neither Mayor Chapin nor Mayor Grant was present. The trustees in attendance were Abraham Schwab, George Hillabrand, George W. McNulty, Angelo L. Myers, J. G. K. Lawrence, E. C. Stanton and Theodore W. Myers, of New York; James Howell, Seth L. Keeney. George W. Anderson, Alden S. Swan, Alfred C. Barnes Moses May, Reuben Riley and John Mollenhauer, of trooklyn. As it was the annual meeting, secretary Beam called it to order and Mr. McNulty was chosen appointed tellers. The vote for president resulted in the Rev. H. O. Riddel, of Emmanuel Church; the Rev. the re-election of Mr. Howell by the unanimous vote of his fellow-trustees. Vice-President I. Wormser was also unanimously re-elected. Upon taking the chair President Howell said: "All I can say is that I thank you for the honor you have again bestowed upon me. t hope I shall prove worthy of the confidence you have shown in me. Mr. Riley offered a resolution that the contract with

the National Steamship and Railroad Advertising Company, adopted at the May meeting, be rescinded, and this was unanimously accepted. The next matter of public interest which came up related to the board of expert engineers whose appointment was provided for last month and who are to pass upon the plans for improved terminal facilities. One expert was to be appointed by Mayor Grant, another by Mayor Chapin.

of the Church Board of Missions, and the cornerstone was laid with impressive ceremonies by Bishop Little-number of the Church Board of Missions, and the cornerstone was laid with impressive ceremonies by Bishop Little-number of the Church Board of New York, the general secretary of the Church Board of Missions, and the cornerstone was laid with impressive ceremonies by Bishop Little-number of the Church Board of New York, the general secretary of the Church Board of Missions, and the cornerstone was laid with impressive ceremonies by Bishop Little-number of the Church Board of Missions. and Chief Engineer and Superintendent Martin was to be the third. Mr. Martin sent in a letter, dated May 17, declining to serve, as it seemed best to him not to act, as he had previously withdrawn his name from the bill before the Legislature which provided for his Then various motions were made in relation to the appointment of a third expert. Mr. McNulty moved to empower the president to make the appointment. Mr. Anderson moved to strike out the ap pointment of the chief engineer and to authorize the president to fill the place. Mr. Riley moved that the we experts appointed by the Mayors select the third Mr. Anderson said: "I will accept that as an amend-ment if we have any assurance that the present Mayor will appoint an expert." uniption that he will.")

President Howell finally enforced the point of order that the resolution of last month must be reconsidered, and after this was done Mr. Anderson renewed his Washington, June 9.—The General Land office is motion, saying that he wanted the president to appoint an expert in lieu of Mr. Martin. Tax Collector swan thought that no one was better fitted to judge

popular dantes. We have yielded too much to the popular clamor in regard to the alleged mismanage ment of the Bridge. The report of these experts will be a practical report upon all we have done. I think Mr. Howell should make the appointment.

Controller Myers—For that very reason we ought to have outside people to pass upon our actions.

The Controller then amended Commissioner Ander son's motion to give the power of appointment to the president by a provision that the two experts ap-Grant of smauel spencer as the New York expert was

Central Traffic roads has begin. To meet the reduc-tion made saturday by the Grand Trunk Boad, the other Central Traffic lines agreed to quote, beginning next Monday, the following reductions: Chicago to the seaboard, dressed teef, 42 cents, reduced from 45; lard in therees and pock in barrels, 23 cents, re-duced from 25. live cartie, 24 cents, reduced from 26. Traffic Manager Reeves, of the Grand Trunk, 28. Traffic Manager Reeves, of the Grand Trunk, sars his road will maintain at all hazards the 3-sent sars his road will maintain at all hazards the 3-sent

t bid 30 cents and as informal bills one of the bidders, he sent for the t the company, Mr. seebeck, and the tickets could be furnished for, ousand was now paid. He put the cents and the contract was awarded

APPLICATIONS TO USE ELECTRICITY.

cation of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company for cor sent to use electricity upon all its lines, and it was referred to the Railroad Committee. A similar applicaion from the Coney Island and Brooklyn Company was disposed of in like manner. The City Works Com sioner was directed to prepare a profile map of the South Brooklyn streets, Thirty-sixth, Thirty seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty ninth sts., at their intersec tion with Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth aves. The Corporation Counsel was asked for an opinion as to whether these numbered streets at these points were public highways or not. The matter relates to the oc upation of the streets in this suburban quarter by the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad Company, Alderman Leech (Rep.) wanted a time set within which

Alderman Leech (Rep.) wanted a lime set within which
the Corporation Counsel should reply, and said that
money enough was spent on the Law Department of
the city to run the Court of Appeals.

When Mr. Leech afterward tried to put through a
\$250 resolution to repair crosswalks in the Seventh
Ward, which he said his Democratic neighbors needed,
it was promptly voted down, and a resolution by him
to have the Corporation Counsel give an opinion in regard to the resolution of last week for badges was
speedily placed upon the table. Other resolutions he
offered were disposed of in the same way.

Nicola Trezza, who was convicted of murder in the first degree on Friday night in the Court of Sessions for the killing of Alexander Salvano on Easter Sunday, was sentenced yesterday morning by Judge Moore. to allow him to move for a new trial. The motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment were both denied. Trezza was placed at the bar and Judge Moore sen-Trezza was placed at the bar and Judge Moore sentenced him to be taken to the jail of Rings County and within the next ten days to be removed to Sing Sing and there be put to death according to law within the week beginning July 21. Trezza received the sentence calmly. This is the second sentence in Kings County under the electrical execution law. There is some dissitisfaction with the conviction, because not the slightest motive for the killing has been shown by the prosecution, and the defendant's story, if believed, fully explains the shooting.

WERE ALL THREE FISHERMEN DROWNED? Three men, John Schmidt, of No. 204 Powers-st., Matthew Pollock, of No. 9 Olive-st., and John Kimm, of No. 387 Sumpter st., were reported missing yesterday. The men started to go fishing on Saturday night. They are supposed to have been drowned in Jamaica Bay. Last night at 7 o'clock the body of schmidt drifted ashore at Rockaway, on the Jamaica senmidt drined asnore at nochaway, on the Jamaica Bay shore. Schmidt and Kimm were married. The hoat they hired was found on the shore of one of the numerous little islands in Jamaica Easy, with its fishing tackle in it, but no traces of the men were found. They left Canarsie about 10 o'clock on Saturday

THE CORNERSTONE OF A CHURCH LAID. MANY PEOPLE WITNESS THE CEREMONIES-THE

NEW BUILDING DESCRIBED.

The laying of the cornerstone of St. Luke's Protestant

Episcopal Church, in Clinton-ave., just south of Fulton st., took place yesterday afternoon. Long before the exercises began the seats about the stone and the grounds around the church were filled with interested spectators. The procession formed in the chapter se, which stands beside the new church. At the head came a battalion of boys. They were followed by the vestry, consisting of William H. Fleeman, John D. Binxome, Joseph B. Pigott, H. W. St. John, Willis H. Brumley, Andrew R. Meshurul, William C. Hyde, L. V. B. Cameron, James W. White and Charles A. Prelief. Then came the vested choir of men and boys, led by Professor W. H. Woodcock, followed by the isiting clergy, among whom were the Rev. Paulus Moort, of Trinity Church, Mourovia, Africa; the Rev. George F. Breed, of St. John's Church; the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Homer, of St. James's Church; the Rev. M. stirling, assistant minister of St. James's Church; the Rev. Henry Scudder, of St. Barnabas's Church R. E. Pendleton, assistant minister of St. Luke's; the Rev. Mr. Oliver, of St. Bartholomew's Church; Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, of New-York; the Rev. Dr. Langford, of New-York, and the Rev. Fitch and Fisher, of Brooklyn. At the rear of the pro-cession came the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley, followed by Bishop Littlejohn.

They came to the cornerstone singing "The Church's one foundation." After the versicles and psalter, the Rev. Mr. Oliver read the lesson and the service ontinued by Bishop Littlejohn. The Rev. Dr. Bradley gave a historical sketch of the parish.

The address at the cornerstone was made by the Rev. Dr. Langford, of New-York, the general secretary

The total length of the new church will be 140 feet, the width of nave and aisles will be 07 feet, and the width across the transepts will be 90 feet. The building will seat 1,220 persons. The material will be bine imestone, with red sandstone and polished granite trimmings. The general style is Italian itomanesque. Among the architectural features are a large corner tower with spire 200 feet high. The cost of the church, including the tower but exclusive of the spire, will be \$45,000. The architect is John Weish.

RECEPTION TO A NEW PASTOR,

A pleasant reception was given last evening in the scture room of the First Reformed Church, in Carrollst., near Seventh-ave., to the new pastor, the Rev. James M. Farrar, who began lits work on Sunday. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Silas B. Dutcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Richerson, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Schenck, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. F. s. Field, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Bartlett, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, the Rev. Dr. T. G. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, the Rev. Dr. T. G. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bissell, the Rev. Dr. A. S. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blackman, the Rev. A. H. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Purdy. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Manney, Dr. P. L. Schenek, Mr. and Mrs. Tangman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Oids, the Rev. J. E. Lloyd, William Young, the Rev. Dr. C. M. Griffin, Professor V. G. Stirpevich, the Rev. Dr. R. B. Kelsay, Mr. and Mrs. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Kneeland and Mrs. Wortman.

CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS. A great gathering of sunday school workers will semble in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church this afternoon, in attendance upon the thirtyfifth State Sunday school Convention, which will be in session for three days. About 1,00 delegates will be present from the various parts of the State, representing a great number of county and district asociations and schools. The public exercises open at 2 p. m. to-day, and to-morrow and Thursday three sessions will be held. On Friday a trip down point the third. This was lost by a vote of s to 5, and the motion of Mr. Anderson was adopted with no votes in the negative. The appointment by Mayor Grant of Smauel Spencer as the New York expert was received and filed.

Controller Myers again tried conclusions with Mr. Controller Myers again tried conclusions with Mr. Howell and his friends, when a resolution was offered.

CHINESE SUNDAY SCHOOLS AT A PICNIC. The different Chinese Sunday-schools of Brooklyn rent on their annual excursion aboard the good ship Grand Republic to Roton Point yesterday. It was a great day for "John." the good Christian Sunday-school "John." All were airayed in their best clothes, and the tollets, which of course included the give a second welcome to his Eastern converts, who pregreat day for "John," the good Christian Sunday adispensable bracelet of greer jede, were all neat and clean. At s o'clock the Sunday school "Johns" and their pretty "Melican" gril teachers were gathered at Jewell's dock, and a very pretty picture they made. The congregations of the Washington Avenue Raptis Church and the Scuth Ninth Street Congressional Church were represented, and a large contingent of Chinamen from the Colinese Christiau Endeavor Saclety of Phoenix Hall was also present. A thoroughly enjoyable time was spent.

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

GATHERED ABOVE

Election Commissioners Worth, Gilbertson and Russell returned vesterday from their visit to Roston and all fiver, where they inquired into the workings of tions was far better than that adopted in this St Three hundred men employed in the Abendroth & Three hundred men employed in the Abendroit. Root Manufacturing Company's works in Greenpoint struck yesterday. The galvanizers, machinists, brassmishers and moulders recently demanded a half-holiday on saturday. The firm acceded to the demands of the men, with the exception of the moulders, who only have work on four days in the week. The men the action of the moulders and

only have work on four days in the week. The men in the other departments sided with the moulders and acreed to strike.

Charles Anderson, James Gillespie and James McCormick, who live in the "piggery" district, on the outskirts of the Crow Hill region, near Brooklyn-ave, and Malhone-st, were before Police Justice Kenna yesterday for attacking Miss Belinda McCarthy, who lives near their homes, when she was under the escort of Henry O'Hara, of Flatbush, late on sunday evening near her home. The three prisoners are said to be disappointed suitors of the girl, who had threatened to "do up" O'Hara. He was badly beaten, and in the effort to aid him the girl was kicked and cuffed. She was too ill to appear against them yesterday, so they

was too ill to appear against them yesterday, so they were held for examination. The Brooklyn Maternity and the Brooklyn Women's Homocopathic hospitals have decided not to unite, for the present, at least,

sent, at least, am Price, of No. 146 Columbia-st., proprietor of Irving Hall, at Columbia and Irving sts., fell from a window of his house while asleep on sunday evening, and was killed.

The Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday. Jam N. Harris, of No. 419 Washington ave., is foreman. Resolutions of regret for the death of Edmund A. ollmyer were adopted yesterday at a meeting of the nef officers and executive stall of the Brooklyn Fire

Department.

The second trial of Charles McElvaine for the murder of Christopher W. Lucas was yesterday adjourned till today, on motion of ex Judge George M. Curtis, counsel for the defence, to enable him to learn if the defendant's mother will ever be able to testify. Dr. Henningway makes affidavit that she is suffering from heart disease and dropsy, and cannot appear in court for six weeks. It is possible that the case may be adjourned for that length of time. When the case is again taken up Ambrose H. Purdy, of New-York, will act as counsel for the defendant.

The Rey, H. H. Roissy has resigned the post of

The Rev. H. H. Roissy has resigned the post of assistant minister of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has held for several years. The first of the census enumerators to complete his district reported yesterday.

John Bender, age six, of No. 511 Hicks st., was accidentally drowned at the foot of Degraw-st. yester-

day morning.

Arthur Dillon, age four and a half, of No. 583 Warrenst., was instantly killed yesterday afternoon in front of the grocery of Fosterick Wellman, at No. 576 Warrenst. A truck laden with oil from the standard oil Company was being backed up to the store, and the boy had climbed upon it to steal a ride. As the truck struck the curb the boy fell off, and one of the hind wheels passed over him, killing him instantly. The driver of the truck, John Bullet, age twenty eight, of No. 114 second-st., was arrested upon a charge of homicide.

homicide.

Judge Culien yesterday, in the Supreme Court, refused to vacate the order of examination given to James B. Swain, in his suit against the Metropolitan Transit Company. The order permitted him to examine President Pettengill and Secretary A. J. Dwinelle, to enable him to frame his complaint. The plaintiff says he owns 800 shares of the capital stock of the company, that Pettengill has issued wrongfully \$4,500,000 of stock in addition to the original \$5,000,000, and has divided the new issue among his friends.

THE MILLINER'S POSITION.

000, and has divided the new issue among his friends.

From The London Telegraph.

Lady Granville Gordon, in this week's "Woman," gives an interesting account of her experiences as a "lady milliner." Why Lady milliner! Before the experiment can rise to the height of a great social argument the invitations distinction of the prefix must be dropped. Her ladyship, who has conducted a millinery business for some years in the name of Madame Lierre, is, however, not ashamed of her trade associations. associations.
"My social position," says the original lady shop-

A complete schedule of fast trains to Baltimore and Washington is operated by the Jorsey Central, Reading, and B. and O. All trains equipped with Pullman purfor and alsoping cars. Punctual service. Stations tool Liberty-at.

night, and about two hours later a heavy gale sprung up, during which it is supposed the boat was swamped. INSURANCE COMPANY

From organization in 1846 to January 1, 1830, has paid to policyhold-

or 23.79 per cent.

ers ,..... . 8140.001.798 4A And now holds for their protection 57,874,971 71

..... \$197,876,770 17 A total of..... While it has received from them only .. \$159,842,373 44

It has earned for its policyholders a gain over premium payments (after paying all expenses and taxes) of \$38,034,396 78

PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent for New-York City and Vicinity and New-Jersey. 1 Wall-st., New-York City.

keeper, "is very much the same as it was before I took a shop, with two or three exceptions. One woman, who ought to have known better, deemed it her duty to society to drop the acquaintance of the new milliner. Her Majesty, according to the unwritten law of the Court of St. James's, will not receive me unless I obtain special permission from the Lord Chamberlain, although I regularly attended drawing rooms before I became a bread-winner. Curiously enough, Madame Elise, who was always associated with a shop, having not retired from business, is welcomed at court as Mrs. Isaacson. My calld, when she grows up, can be presented, but not by her mother, unless by then I have retired on a fortune."

CROKER FINDING HOW THE LAND LIES,

A number of Tammany Hall leaders gathered at

HE WILL TAKE PLENTY OF TIME IN DECIDING WHAT TO SAY AND WHEN TO SPEAK.

the Fourteenth-st. Wigwar, yesterday afternoon in consequence of a report that Richard Croker would be there, and that he would indulge in a "short talk" about the situation. Ex-Judge John McQuade, Police Commissioner Martin, John F. Carroll, James Fitznatrick, ex-Senator Plunkitt and a few others came. but no Mr. Croker. He stayed up in Harlem and communed with himself at No. 26 Mount Morris-ava. To a reporter who succeeded in seeing him there he positively rufused to "talk politics." His physician, he said, had given him strict orders on that subject, and he would not say a word about the Senate committee's investigation or Brother-in-law McCann. He said that he had no idea when the committee would be asked to come together again, adding that he had not as yet had a consultation with the Tammany Itaders, and leaving it to be inferred that a conference with them was necessary before he would say anything for publication. But he repeated what he said on Saturday, that when he got ready to talk he would give his statement out to the newspapers in general and not make any one of them his mouthwould give his statement out to the new-papers in general, and not make any one of them his mouth-

piece.

"Croker is slowly getting the lay of the land." said
a friend of his yesterday, "and he is going to take his
time about it. When he has felt the ground over
carefully he will probably signify that he wants to
be heard. He is in no such haste as many supposed
when he telegraphed to Grant that he was coming on
the Aller. You will find that he will walt until the
last possible day before he strikes."

A LUNATIC LEADS FROM A TRAIN.

Baltimore, June 9 (Special) .- Harry Evans, ags twenty-eight, a lunatic, on his way yesterday from Washington to the insane asylum at Albany, N. Y., while his attendant's back was turned leaped through a window of a Baltimore and Ohio express train going forty-five miles an hour. As he jumped the crazy man gave a short that attracted the attention of his keeper and the other passengers. The train was stopped, and those who went back to look for the mangled body of the man were astonished to discover that he had evidently escaped serious in jury and hurried off into the woods. This morning he wandered into the city with his clothing and shoes he wandered into the city with his clothing and shoes covered with mud. He was ravenously hungry, at attempted to bite the officers when they hand-unfet him. He was not the least bit injured by his jump from the train.

THE SALVATION ARMY IN INDIA.

The large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave., was crowded to its coded him to this continent. The meeting by Marshal Booth, who then introduced Rakna Paia. He spoke in Hindustanee, his speech being interpreted by Commissioner Tucker. Paia gave an account of his conversion to Christianity. Commissioner Tucker, bare-footed, and dressed as a seedy coolie from a second-size Indian town, told the meeting that the mission in Hin-doostan had cost \$32,000, of which subscriptions in India had amounted to \$20,000. Kantahella, a Cingalese, gave his experience of the good work the army had done Caylon, especially among the devil wershippers. lection to aid the Salvation Army in India resulted in subscription of over \$500.

BURNING A CHURCH MORIGAGE.

BURNING A CHURCH MORIGAGE.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Worrall has just completed a successful pastorate of eight years at the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church. The anniversary was pleasantly celebrated on Sunday by special services and last night the mortgage upon the church of about \$8,000 was triumphantly burned in the presence of a large congregation.

On Sunday morning Dr. Worrall preached an anniversary sermon. The pastors of neighboring churches and delegations were present at the evening services and congratulatory addresses were delivered by the Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, Moderator of the New-York Presbytery; the Rev. Dr. Brouner, and the Rev. Dr. Burchard, the former pastor of the church. William Weed, the clerk, followed with a few remarks. When he had finished the trustees of the church gathered around him, the lights were turned down and the mortgage was burned on the baptismal font amid general rejoicing. general rejoicing.

DE LANCEY NICOLL FOR DISTRICT AFTORNET.

Following the rumor that some of the Tammany mag-nates want to nominate William Steinway for Mayor this fall comes another that they also desire to put De Lancey Nicoli on their ticket for District Attorney. Since Mr. Nicell on their ticket for District-Attorney. Since Mr. Nicell left the District-Attorney's office, three years ago, he has accumulated a large and exceedingly lucrativa practice, which is constantly and rapidly increasing. His immediate friends think that he would be making a great personal sacrince to return to official life, when it can offer him no returns in comparison with those he is now receiving, and they believe also that his tastes and inclinations are decidedly averse to becoming mixed up with Wigwam policy and management, as it is now understood and carried on. Nevertheless, it is said that Mr. Nicell is as good as "slated" for the place, and that his nomination rests only with himself. is nomination rests only with himself.

A REUNION OF WAR VETERANS.

A REUNION OF WAR VETERANS.

The War Veterans of the 9th Regiment held their annual reunion at Morello's last night. The 9th were known during the civil war as the S3d New-York Volunters, and last night the following members answered the fell C. H. Anderson, E. J. Atkinson, G. W. Beckwith, B. F. Bowne, C. F. Braine, R. F. Cooke, H. B. Denntson, W. L. Heermance, J. F. Hoyt, A. G. Itila, J. Jacobs, E. J. Jeffries, G. S. King, W. A. Knapp, J. M. La Coste, J. T. Lookman, J. V. Luft, J. Martin, C. A. McLaughlin, J. A. Norman, J. T. Proof, C. C. Murray, E. G. Royce, Allen Rutherford, Robert Rutherford, A. R. Samuells, Walter Scott, William Scott, G. E. Shafford, Fitzhugh Smith and C. E. Tuttle. and C. E. Tuttle.

INSPECTING THE STH REGIMENT.

INSPECTING THE STH REGIMENT.

The annual inspection of the Sth Regiment, N. G. L. N. Y. was held last evening in their fine new armory at Ninety-fourth-st. and Madison-ave, in the presence of a large number of their friends and admirers. The inspection was conducted by Brigdaier-General Thomas H. Barber, Inspector-General of the State; Colonel Thomas McGrath, Assistant Inspector-General, and Major A. P. Meadant, inspector of the First Brigade. The companies turned out their full force and made a most excellent showing. At the close of the inspection General Barber and his sacciates expressed to Colonel Scott their pleasure is anding his regiment in such good form.

THE ART OF BUTING.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

It was Bill Nye who said that moving day was net a burden to the poor, for they had nothing to move, neither to the rich, for they had nothing to move, neither to the rich, for they did not move, but that to the great middle classes who were in the habit of the great middle classes who were in the habit of buying overything that was offered them, with no place to put it and no use for it, moving day came as an overwhelming, crussing burden, and it these same middle classes bargains are, as a rule and of a truth, a delusion and a snare. They buy things because they are cheap, with no present, and, for the matter of that, no definite future use for Ciem. In this way they are guilty of extravagance which if this way they are guilty of extravagance which if this way they are guilty of extravagance which if the perpetrated in any other form than in the purchase of a bargain would be considered nothing less than a culpable piece of folly.

The woman who makes the bargain in all its forms yield her an advantage is what every woman should be, a good shopper. And, speaking of being a good shopper, to learn to be a judicious buyer ought to be a part of every girl's education, even if she is obliged to forego the higher mathematics and an exhaustive study by the theory of evolution. A woman is of necessity the buyer of the household, and until carefully trained to Rnow the absolute vaine of money in relation to goods she cannot safely trust herself in a crowded shop where not only unreliable goods, false values are likely to be presented, but the be wildering and temptingly arranged variety is almost sure to be misleading.